concerns as well as a continued homogenization of our news and entertainment environment. Something we're already experiencing.

Thomas Jefferson was right when he said, "Our liberty depends on freedom of the press, and that cannot be limited without being lost."

As the FCC considers any changes to limit our media ownership, I hope that you will remember our founding fathers who fought for an independent press to protect our democracy. I will also remember Pacific hope it we Northwesterners who want our children grandchildren to enjoy the liberties Jefferson promised would come to pass as a result of a free press.

And to those who think that the glories of the Internet have removed the need for rules against media consolidation, I would like to harken to the thought of what hoses do. Hoses can distribute water as a media can distribute information. And we may have 20 more hoses than

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1 we did before with the evolution of the Internet, 2 the FCC unduly weakens these 3 ownership rules, we may end with twenty hoses all 4 connected to the same spigot. And if we have 5 only one spigot of information, vital information 6 for democracy, it doesn't matter how many hoses 7 we have to distribute that information. So I urge the FCC to maintain multiple 8 9 spigots of information, to maintain the strength 10 of democracy, which is at its core a diversified 11 press, and maintain these media ownership rules. 12 That's what my constituents want. That's what 13 America needs. I hope that will come to pass. 14 Thank you. 15 (Applause.) 16 CHAIRMAN MARTIN: We also have an 17 opening statement via DVD from Congressman Dave 18 Reichert. CONGRESSMAN REICHERT: Good afternoon. 19 20 I'd like to welcome the FCC commissioners and all 21 the attendees at today's hearing to Seattle, 22 Washington. I appreciate the opportunity to

share a few words with you, and I regret the Congressional schedule did not not allow me to be with you today for this important discussion on media ownership.

Relaxing restrictions on media ownership is clearly not in the public interest. It seems strange that we must create rules in order to maintain diversity.

(Applause.)

CONGRESSMAN REICHERT: As Americans we all know that the freedom is not free.

Our founding fathers had the foresight to create a great foundation of democracy in this country, and I'm proud to contribute my time working to protect those freedoms.

American corporations create opportunities for us, create jobs fueling the economy and keeping our country competitive in this globalized era, but when it comes to media ownership, allowing these companies to simply take over can have the adverse effect of limiting information available to local consumers.

Localism and diversity are the cornerstones of our democratic society. Localism enhances the public's informed participation in our democracy, and diversity in the market reduces the risk that news will be censored or slanted by a few controlling interests.

(Applause.)

CONGRESSMAN REICHERT: As the Supreme Court states, "The purpose of the first amendment is to preserve an uninhibited marketplace of ideas in which truth will ultimately prevail." And the right of the public to receive unbiased access to news and ideas should not be abridged by either Congress or by the FCC. It is essential to the health of our democracy --

(Applause.)

CONGRESSMAN REICHERT: -- is protected.

Today is the sixth and final public forum being conducted by the FCC on media ownership issues prior to a potential vote later this year on new rules that will govern media

1	consolidation. The rules adopted by the FCC will
2	have a tremendous impact on news coverage and a
3	variety of the information available to
4	communities across the United States. It is
5	fitting that in this final forum being held here
6	in Seattle, home to one of the largest remaining
7	family and locally owned newspapers in the
8	America, the Seattle Times
9	(Applause.)
10	CONGRESSMAN REICHERT: power of
11	localism.
12	I thank the commissioners for holding
13	these forums. It is essential that the concerns
14	of the American public be considered before
15	making any changes to our current laws.
16	CHAIRMAN MARTIN: We also have with us
17	today the state auditor Brian Sonntag, who I
18	believe is right there. Thank you.
19	MR. SONNTAG: I want to thank you very
20	much. I've got to tell you this is awfully
21	encouraging to see so many people here tonight
22	the short notice that has already been noted

here tonight for a public policy issue that is this important. Thank you very, very much.

You know some things are just right or wrong. And it's, it's a thrill for me to be here to make just a few comments and share my two minutes. I understand it's two minutes.

The Office of State Auditor is established in the state constitution to make and local governments sure state are good stewards of taxpayer dollars. As a statewide elected official I work directly for the citizens this state. Our fundamental and of responsibility is accountability. We're public's window into government operations. Ι regard the media's watchdog role in much the same way, the public's eyes and ears on government activities and actions.

My concern and the reason I'm here today pivots on news and information provided by the media as opposed to their entertainment programming. I'm a strong believer that the media has a social responsibility to present a

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fair, accurate, and comprehensive accounting of the day's news.

## (Applause.)

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MR. SONNTAG: The citizen's right to information about their government is fundamental to our constitutional rights, our freedoms, and our democratic system of self-government. We depend heavily the media to provide on information that we need to fulfill our civic obligations. In that context the free flow of news and information to the public must be protected and nurtured at all costs.

I remember well in the 1990s when the subsidiary of a media conglomerate purchased a TV station serving the Seattle-Tacoma market. Within a year of the purchase the new owner had closed the station's 60 member news department and filled the hour-long news time with reruns of "M\*A\*S\*H."

Certainly I recognize economic pressures and market forces exist in every industry. The media business is no exception. I

1	also know that ever advancing technology
2	continues to deliver information in new forms.
3	The challenges to the survival of independent
4	local broadcast stations as well as newspapers
5	are perhaps greater than ever.
6	In my opinion the FCC has a critical
7	responsibility through its rule making authority
8	to preserve diverse media ownerships in single
9	markets. It boils down to a basic question: Who
10	owns the airwaves?
11	(Applause.)
12	MR. SONNTAG: The public does.
13	(Applause.)
14	MR. SONNTAG: There must be a price to
15	be paid for using the public airwaves. That
16	price should be vigorous competition among media
17	companies at the local level, particularly in
18	news coverage, thought, and opinion.
19	(Applause.)
20	MR. SONNTAG: The FCC must ensure that
21	communities have diverse voices and as many of
22	them as possible. You must protect the public

from the effects of further consolidation and conglomeration. Independent local ownership must be valued. I urge you to keep your current cross-ownership limitations and promote, as the governor said, that marketplace of ideas. Thank you very much. (Applause.) 8

CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Councilman Reagan Dunn is also here with us today.

COUNCILMAN DUNN: Mr. Chairman, thank you, and commissioners, thank you for being here today and the opportunity to speak. Like the speakers before me, I also oppose consolidation of the media and support the local control of our news sources.

My name is Reagan Dunn, and I'm one of nine members of the King County Council, one of them here today. We're the 13th largest county in the United States, and I represent about 200,000 people in eight different cities, cities each of whom have their own news sources and newspapers.

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1 I'm here today to take a sightly 2 different tact and let you know that this is a 3 bipartisan issue. It's an issue that both 4 Republicans and Democrats support. 5 The Puget Sound region is filled with smart and independent people. You know we're the 6 7 ones that created Boeing, Microsoft, Starbucks. We're an activist corner of the nation. 8 And 9 we're folks who seek out a variety of information 10 in framing our beliefs and thoughts about the 11 issues. Especially issues involving our 12 democracy. 13 issue of looking at the media 14 ownership from the local perspective, Ι 15 start with the premise that more voices 16 better than less. 17 (Applause.) COUNCILMAN DUNN: Diverse voices are 18 19 better. Local voices are better. 20 We know that there is not one or two 21 or even three ways to look at an issue. There are potentially hundreds, and trust me I hear 22

1 them all, and I think you'll hear them a11 2 tonight as well. 3 So we have countless sources of news 4 here, practically papers on every street corner, 5 blogs, and other telephone sources. Why would we want to implement policies that could limit the 6 7 diversity of our media and risk losing many of 8 these viewpoints? 9 Information is central to our 10 democratic system of government. That's why 11 freedom of the press is contained in the first 12 amendment to the United States Constitution. 13 (Applause.) 14 COUNCILMAN DUNN: In this day and age 15 with the advent of Internet, media diversity 16 should be striving and our democracy growing 17 stronger. 18 You know we are a region full -- prone 19 to natural disasters. In my lifetime, we've had 20 major floods, windstorms. We've even had a 21 volcano go off not very far from here. 22 can't imagine having a multinational or a company

1	based out of New York owning and distributing the
2	emergency media information. We as a people need
3	to respond.
4	(Applause.)
5	COUNCILMAN DUNN: I'm a Republican,
6	and I'm a capitalist, but some areas of a private
7	sector must be regulated.
8	(Applause.)
9	COUNCILMAN DUNN: Freedom of
10	information is too important. We must be
11	proactive in protecting that fundamental freedom,
12	and so, Commission, the proposed rules on media
13	ownership are taking us in the wrong direction
14	both for this region and for our country, and I
15	urge you to reconsider.
16	(Applause.)
17	CHAIRMAN MARTIN: We also wanted to
18	welcome the president of the University of
19	Washington, Mark Emmert. I'm not sure if he's
20	here. If he's here.
21	Well, then Commissioner Copps, would
22	you like to make any opening remarks?

1 COMMISSIONER COPPS: I would, thank 2 you. 3 (Applause.) 4 COMMISSIONER COPPS: Thank you. Ι 5 want to thank every person in this hall for being here today. You had almost no notice. 6 Manv had 7 other things, like work, to do, and you had to do 8 a lot of rearranging to be here and some came from afar by car and by bus. And you all are 9 10 here because you have something important to say, and had we given decent notice, hundreds more 11 12 would have come. 13 (Applause.) Maybe we should 14 COMMISSIONER COPPS: 15 call this hearing indecent notice. And let's hope and pray it's not followed by an indecent 16 17 proposal. I know Seattle has important thoughts 18 to share because I've been here before, twice for 19 media ownership hearings: In March of 2003 right 20 before then Chairman of the FCC Michael Powell 21

shoved his near catastrophic rules through the

1 Commission and again last November. Commissioner 2 Adelstein was here, too. 3 But tonight you have an opportunity to tell some of the other Commissioners about what's 4 5 happening to media in Seattle. Make the most of it because this the very last of the very few 6 7 field hearings sponsored by the FCC. 8 Thank you, Governor Gregoire, Attorney 9 General, Senator Cantwell for your statements. 10 Jonathan and I met with the Senator just a few 11 days ago before we left Washington and we saw 12 again how deeply committed she is on this issue. 13 Jay Inslee, thank you. He has been tireless and And Frank Blethen, what can I say? 14 eloquent. 15 He's got the public interest in his bones, and no 16 one and I mean no one in this country has done more than Frank to spread the word and to right 17 the wrongs inflicted by the media consolidation 18 19 frenzy of the last decade. 20 (Applause.) 21 COMMISSIONER COPPS: Why in the world 22 when we see those harms everywhere around us --

closed or downsized newsrooms; homogenized and nationalized entertainment; people of color denied the chance to own and operate stations; women denied the same way; musicians, really good musicians kept off the air by corporatized, nationalized big media; the dumbing down of the which the future of civic dialogue in our democracy --(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER COPPS: The list goes on and on and on.

And the list of problems we have not tackled at the FCC in anything approaching a comprehensive manner goes similarly on and on and on, so why the rush to change important ownership rules before we tackle these other problems that have been before us for so damn long?

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER COPPS: Did you notice the FCC is always ready to run the fast break for big media, but it's the four-corner serving the public stall when it comes to

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interest?

(Applause.)

commissioner copps: Well, mark my words. It's fast break time again. It's time we'll be told in the next week or two to let big media get bigger still, probably by promoting more cross-ownership deals between TV stations and newspapers.

New research only confirms what most of us have suspected all along. These sweetheart newspaper-broadcast combinations lead to less news and fewer voices in the market.

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER COPPS: I don't like it one little bit. And I don't think you do either.

You know a public opinion poll came out last week, proves that your fellow citizens don't like it either. Over 70 percent said that consolidation has gone too far. And almost six people in ten want Congress to actually pass a law outlawing newspaper-television combinations in local markets.

## (Applause.)

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COMMISSIONER COPPS: And get this, because you've seen it here tonight, the percentage is almost exactly alike whether the Republican, respondents are Democrat. or Independent. It's a grass roots issue.

## (Applause.)

running that consolidation ball down anyhow. Imagine it's a basketball game, and there comes the defender against big media's drive. He's a person of color. He wants a chance to get that media ball and to be a part of the action, but, uh-oh, the big media player knocks him down. Someone tries to call foul, but the FCC referee is looking the other way, so no foul is called.

And the big media team continues its drive with no minorities on. They're out of the game. No room on big media's court for them. But wait. Here comes the public interest's guard. He's coming down that court. He's really mad, big media is not playing fair. He's mad

that the refs don't listen, that the other team has players that didn't even pass the eligibility rules. Oh, but wait a minute. There aren't any eligibility rules. The eliqibility rules, the fairness rules, the certification rules, the licensing rules, the public interest rules have been from all struck the books by the Commissioned referees. So the public interest's quard, he gets knocked down, too. And the crowd boos, but the game goes on. And big media has the court to itself and guess who's about to score again.

Sound familiar? So that's where we are. The rush is on to encourage more media deals and to start a new game, but without minorities and women even able to get out on the court, they won't be part of the new game. They won't have a chance to engage in all these transactions.

And what happened to the poor public interest's guard? Well, maybe he pulled himself up off the floor and maybe he'll be able to try again next season, but the problem is the

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championship game is being played right now.

You know I get what's going on, but I don't get why we should let it happen.

(Applause.)

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COMMISSIONER COPPS: You folks, you folks and millions of others actually blocked big media's fast break with Michael Powell -- who incidentally has become a powerful big media deal maker now -- right when he was ready to score. Well, it's time my friends to stop big media's fast break one more time. We don't need any bad new ownership rules, not one. What we need to do is to defeat any bad new ownership rules, but be vigilant because with the oversight we have now on Capitol Hill and with the issue bubbling again at the grass roots, big media and its accomplices may try to look a little bit less grasping this time, maybe they'll even settle for only changing one or two rules because they think they can get away with that, but they shouldn't get away with that.

(Applause.)

1 COMMISSIONER COPPS: So I want bad new 2 rules to go down, and then I want to revisit the 3 bad old rules that got us in --4 (Applause.) 5 COMMISSIONER COPPS: Ι want 6 opportunities for minorities and women to be part 7 of the action, not words, not promises, not 8 notices of inquiry, not a seat in the back of the 9 media bus, but rules before any media ownership vote takes place. 10 11 And I want us -- And I want us to 12 address the many public interest recommendations 13 that have been mostly locked away at the bill since -- at the commission since 2000 before we 14 15 vote on big media. Here's the bottom line. We at the FCC 16 17 business, no business in the world have no granting still more privileges to big media until 18 we have measures on the books to know that 19 broadcasters have to uphold their end of 20

bargain they made when they got to be stewards of

the public airwaves.

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1 (Applause.) 2 COMMISSIONER COPPS: And if they don't 3 uphold that bargain, you know what I think we should say? Goodbye license. 4 5 (Applause.) COMMISSIONER COPPS: Say that with me 6 7 one time. Goodbye license. 8 And you know when I was in Seattle 9 before people asked me what they could do, and I said, "Well, contact the FCC Commissioners, 10 11 contact members of Congress." And you did that, and for the Congress part anyhow, it helped. And 12 13 I hope you'll do that again. But this time I 14 think we should raise the ante just a little bit. Let's take it to top. Let's be heard this time 15 16 in the White House. 17 (Applause.) I frankly don't 18 COMMISSIONER COPPS: know where the President is on this. He's got a 19 lot on his plate. But why not let him know that 20 you're involved on this issue, that you care, and 21

that you're watching? Maybe he doesn't know what

a hot potato his Commission is playing with right now, but don't stop there because right now a lot of people in both parties want to be President of the United States, so let's let them know that a lot of Americans in red states as well as blue are fed up with what's happened to our media. Let them know that you're watching, that you care, and that this issue counts when you're getting ready to cast your vote.

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER COPPS: Some of these candidates have already spoken up forcefully. You ought to thank them and tell them you're with them and tell the other candidates what you think and tell them what you want.

You know some of you may say, "Well, if I'm going to write the President of the United States, shouldn't it be about Iraq, or the lack of health insurance for 45 million Americans, or creating new jobs, or educating our kids, or prying open the doors of equal opportunity?" But think about it. Those are all important issues.

If one of those issues happens to be individually your number one issue and you don't think it's going quite the way you'd like it to go, maybe this issue of media ought to be your second most important issue because that first issue is funneled and filtered increasingly through big media if it's lucky enough to get into the funnel at all.

(Applause.)

COMMISSIONER COPPS: And if you think that issue would benefit from a little more media attention and little more diverse input and a little more community input and competition, then this is important enough for you to contact those leaders.

You can be conservative or liberal, Democrat or Republican, red state or blue state. There's no litmus test for getting involved, but get involved. Take it to the top. I think a little more democracy in our media, a little more of airwaves serving you, their owners, would be a blessing for America. So media reform, take it

to the top. All in favor, please say aye. 1 Aye. (Applause.) 2 AUDIENCE: 3 COMMISSIONER ADELSTEIN: Thank you. I'm Commissioner Adelstein. Thank you 4 so much for coming out. You look beautiful out 5 there tonight. 800 strong. You've got this room 6 filled up, but you know what? If you'd been 7 given a little bit more notice, you'd be hanging 8 from the rafters. You'd have this place filled 9 with thousands of people outside the hall. 10 11 That's the way it should be. 12 That's the way it should be because you people care about this. You have the right 13 to have notice, and you weren't given the notice 14 you deserve. In my five years on the Commission 15 16 I've never heard of a chairman scheduling a public meeting on such short notice without 17 consulting you or me or any of his colleagues or 18 the members of Congress. It's an outrage. This 19 20 is unprecedented. 21 (Applause.) ADELSTEIN: But you 22 COMMISSIONER

didn't let it stop you. There's a lot of temptations out there in Seattle on a Friday night. I know that, but you know that the good old time religion is right here. This is what it's all about. This is our democracy at stake. This is our country. This is our life as a community. And you're here because you care, and you made it happen. Thank you so much for being here.

Now, in most cities you could get away with slipping in quietly and slipping out quietly. Usually for some reason local media outlets that are owned by these big distant media conglomerates — and they're itching to get bigger. For some strange reason the local media usually doesn't cover us when we come to town. They don't give anybody advance notice. Could it be they have a conflict of interest?

But not in Seattle. For those who say that media ownership doesn't matter, that it's all the same no matter who owns it, I have evidence in point. It's Frank Blethen sitting